

JUNE.

THE
MANIFESTO

PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED SOCIETIES.

VOL. XXV.

"CAST THY BREAD UPON THE WATERS; FOR THOU SHALT FIND IT AFTER MANY DAYS."
Ecc. XI: 1.

EAST CANTERBURY, N. H.

1895.

THE MANIFESTO.

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The Manifesto.

THE ONLY PERIODICAL PUBLISHED BY THE SHAKERS.

Vol. XXV.

JUNE, 1895.

No. 6.

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SPECIAL PROVIDENCES.

By Hamilton DeGraw.

IN dealing with this subject we will apparently be treading on forbidden ground. The infinite spirit does not turn to right or left to favor finite existences. Admitting the truth of the foregoing statement, we are sure that the divine Spirit gives to its children according to their needs, and according to their merits. When in the process of human evolution conditions arise that require a special line of action, instrumentalities arise to meet the demand and the current of events is turned from the course that it had been pursuing. To illustrate;—In the upheavals and revolutions that have changed the destiny of nations, individuals have appeared on the scene as prominent actors who before were in obscurity and would have so remained had not the necessity arisen for the use of those mental and spiritual faculties that they possessed.

Abraham Lincoln illustrates this principle. He became the heritage of our whole country regardless of party. Reared in obscurity nevertheless his life training and discipline supplementing his inherent faculties fitted him for the ordeal that he was called to pass through in after years. The conditions of human society then existing called for those special faculties to serve his nation and they moved to the front.

The question is asked, "Does divine Providence favor some more than others?" We would say that while those laws are unchangeable he who complies with them; moves in concord and attunes his life in harmony with the Divine, receives special blessings that the violators of those laws fail to receive.

The old adage "God helps those who help themselves," is true, and those who fail to make exertion in their own behalf do not receive the Divine aid. Without transcending the boundaries of the immutable, unchangeable Infinite, the revelation that the law of worth is one of the Divine attributes, and that merit alone will insure special blessings needs to be understood. "The prayer of the righteous availeth much." If there were no rewards of merit to be given then the efforts of human life for advancement would be useless. The lazy and shiftless, especially in a spiritual sense, would be on equal footing with the industrious; but it is not so, "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." By moving in the current of those spiritual forces the special benefits accrue that those who are side-tracked lose.

Every intelligent person, who thinks in the line of intellectual and spiritual growth, has at times experienced a necessity for an especial manifestation of providential aid in his behalf and although granted according to a fixed law of the spiritual world, yet to the casual observer, viewing the circumstance from an external position it seems like a changing of Divine law to suit the whims of mortality; but not so. The suppliant realizing his need enters into a labor to bring his spirit into perfect accord with the Divine; and the very fact of its wrestling with the powers of good makes a realization of his desires possible. In the spiritual world there is no such thing as chicanery or sophistry. Each individual must stand for just what he is, and receive just what he has earned and no more. Whatever has been gained of a spiritual treasure will be an inheritance more lasting than the rock of ages, for it will never fade away neither can it be wrested from him.

Shakers, N. Y.

JUNE.

By Martha J. Anderson.

OH, now will the queen of summer reign
 Embowered in bloom of the roses fair,
 Whose delicate fragrance and shadings rare
 Will not to our senses plead in vain :
 She calleth the dews and gentle rain,
 And, waving the wand of her kindly care
 Rich beauty blossometh everywhere.
 O'er meadow and hill, and field of grain,
 What magical changes unfold to view ;
 The grasses plume and the seed cups fill,
 And the woodland copse so lone and still
 Expands in richness of foliage new.
 'Tis blessed to trust that the seasons will
 Each in their turn God's love fulfill.
Mt. Lebanon, N. Y.

GOD IS EVERYWHERE.

By Lucy S. Bowers.

BENEATH the sod what wondrous treasures lie!

What substances of beauty and delight!

And how man seeks them with his mind and might.

Deep beds of gems, so pleasing to the eye;

Diamonds whose brilliance no glitter can outvie,

And rubies glowing with a crimson light;

Emeralds dipped in spring's new verdure bright,

And sapphires decked with drapery of the sky,

The topaz blazoned with the golden gleam;

And like the blushes of the morning beam

Behold the purple amethyst so fair,

Who tintured this deep hidden dust? who wrought

The lucid drop? 'Twas God. His power and thought

Are truly manifested everywhere.

Mt. Lebanon, N. Y.

SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT.

THE Social Improvement Society of the North family held its regular meeting Wednesday evening, April 10th, which was rendered very interesting by reason of the discussion of the vital question,—Will there be a new order in society and if so will the same be communistic or co-operative?

Elder Daniel Offord led the discussion by an able paper in which he held that the long pent up and enslaved powers of mind and soul will of absolute necessity break the fetters that have for so long held them in bondage. The dial of time plainly indicates to all discerning minds that the hour has already struck and a new order of society is being formed. He believes that the higher or celibate order in the coming social regime will be communistic, and the generative order co-operative.

Sister Catherine Allen read a paper treating of the same subject in which she claimed that all the movements of the day, for evil as well as for good clearly indicate that in the near future there will be a new order in society. The wide-spread social and industrial troubles, the increasing misery of the masses resulting from the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few are creating the upheavals and overturnings which are shaking our present civilization to its very center.

Brother Charles Greaves made a short address on the question under discussion, contending that as land was the seat of wealth, free land would be absolutely essential to any substantial social reform.

A paper by Brother Ezra J. Stewart advanced the idea that at the close of

each century unusual commotion in both business and social circles seemed to be in order and that out of the present movement must accrue communism and co-operation.

Brother William Bassett said that in a new social order money would be unnecessary to carry on the business of the world and that this means of commerce would be destroyed.

Sister Sarah Burger read a selection on the subject from *THE MANIFESTO*. The writer was Robert Stevens.

Brother Charles J. MacLaughlin followed with a brief address pointing to the fact that biblical prophecy indicates a new heavens and new earth which were about to dawn. Selections were read by Sisters Rosetta Stevens, Lucy Bowers, Julia Lincoln and Mabel Lane touching on the question of social reform. Short original paragraphs were read by all the members of the society. A paper on,—Does the press mould public opinion or does public opinion mould the press? by Cora C. Vinneo.

The question selected for discussion at the next monthly meeting was,—How would a union of Church and state affect our national liberties?

The speaking was interspersed with beautiful hymns. The sixth of next August is selected as the date to commemorate the life and work of the founder of the Order of Believers, Mother Ann Lee.

INSPIRATION.

By Frank Theobald.

OF what use would be a piano without the marvelous touch of a master hand to bring out the sweetness and harmony which it is capable of giving? So is it with the human mind and soul. Unless touched by the inspiring hand of God we would be dead; it is his Spirit that gives us strength and ability to give to each other our best thoughts, as in the case of all true prophets and sacred writers who, by the influence of the spirit of God, were led to prophecy and write of divine things with a certainty that leaves no room to doubt their supernatural origin.

Every thought and word that tends to strengthen our care for each other and for things good and pure, is an inspiration from God; and all reforms whether in religion, science, art, politics, mechanics, or in any of the various walks of life, if they are in the interest and for the betterment of humanity, the person through whom this work is brought about has received an inspiration from God.

We may not all think alike as to the source from which the inspiration comes. For instance we would suppose that all reforms would come through agents especially prepared for the work; mortals whose lives have been filled with good deeds, love to God, and their fellow-men. This is true to

a certain extent. God works in various channels. and it is not best to judge that of which we are uncertain; but if it is the means of bringing that soul or another to the Christ life, then we can say it is the work of God.

I think we should labor for this inspiration, in good fellowship; aspire for an ambition, a purpose in life, by which we can give our best thoughts, words and works, for the good of mankind.

We read that the Scriptures are the Word of God, and every thoughtful, intelligent mind would be led to so believe, as they read the sacred writings which have stood the test of time, and are to-day accepted as truth. Jesus was inspired to bring salvation in his time.

The inspiration which came through Mother Ann, and her fidelity to light and truth as revealed to her, gives us the Father and Mother in Christ, as recognized in the natural order of things, and if this union is preserved, in the spirit and teaching of Mother Ann, and the first leaders of our faith, with a kindly regard for the rights and duties of each other, remembering that we are to love our neighbor as ourselves, blessing and prosperity will be our portion.

All inspirations which have come from God through man, which have been proved by a practical test, as truth, will forever be accepted as such. The laws of man are changeable, but the laws of God are the same, now and forever.

The power for doing good, which has made so many men and women famous, we all have, to a certain degree, and let us use this inspiration for the benefit of all, that God in His goodness, may use us, for His own honor and glory, in whatever way he deems best.

Enfield, N. H.

[Contributed by William C. Ayer.]

ADVENTURE AMONG THE ROSICRUCIANS, NO 1.

By Franz Hartmann.

(A member of the Theosophical Society, and published in the Society's Magazine.)

THE obstacles which arise from the external world are intimately connected with those from the inner world, and can not be separated; because external temptations create inward desires, and inward desires call for external means for gratification. Still, there are many people who do not crave for the illusions of life, but who have not the strength to resist them. Many have a desire to develop spiritually and to gain immortality, but they believe themselves forced by external circumstances, which they dare not resist, to employ their time and energy for the attainment of worthless things, instead of using their strength to dive down into the depths of the soul to search for

the priceless pearl of wisdom. Thousands of people have not the moral courage to break loose from social customs, ridiculous habits, and foolish usages, which they inwardly abhor, but to which they nevertheless submit because they are customs and habits to act against which is considered to be a social crime. Thus thousands sacrifice their immortality to the stupid goddess of fashion.

Who dares to break loose from the bondage imposed upon him by fashion, and to exchange for it the freedom of eternal life? Who dares to face the calumny and the contempt of the ignorant, to obtain in its place the applause of the wise? Who has the courage to incur the sneers of the imbecile, the ridicule of the ignorant, the laughter of the fool, and gain thereby a light of whose existence those who live in eternal darkness know nothing? But the vast majority of people drown the voice of reason by the speculating power of the intellect. Rather than have their vanity suffer, they allow the spirit to starve; rather than be crucified and to resurrect into immortal life, they submit to the galling chain; they lose their appreciation of liberty, and, becoming used to their chains, begin to love them and to impose them upon others.

I am not a believer in total depravity of the human nature; I know that man's animal principles, on account of their inherent instinctive efforts for the preservation of their existence, are opposed to the development of his higher principles, because the life of the higher involves the death of the lower; but I also know that in each human being is contained a power for good, which may be made to develop if the proper conditions are given. There are elements of good and elements of evil in every man, and it depends on ourselves which class we desire to develop. From a cherry-stone nothing can grow but a cherry tree, from a thistle seed nothing else than a thistle; but man is a constellation of powers in which all kinds of seeds are contained; you may make him grow to be a hog or a tiger, an angel or a devil, a sage or a fool, according to your own pleasure.

The continual rush after more money, more comfort, more pleasure, after we already possess all we require, and which characterizes our present civilization, is not necessarily a sign of greed, viciousness, and moral depravity; but it is rather caused by the instinctive impulse, inherent in the constitution of man, to reach something higher and better, which expresses itself on the physical plane. Man intuitively knows that, no matter how rich in money or fame he may be, he has not yet reached a state in which to be contented and to rest; he knows that he must still keep on striving for something, but he does not know what that something is. Not knowing the higher life, he strives for more of those things which the lower life affords, and thus wastes his energies for the attainment of things which are useless to him. Thus we may see a bug or a butterfly falling into a lake, and in its vain efforts to save itself from drowning swimming away from the shore, because it does not know in which direction the means for salvation exist. Thus the curse

of the world and the root of all evil is ignorance. The curse of man is his ignorance of his essential nature and final destiny, and the efforts of a true system of religion and science should be above all to remove this ignorance.

(To be continued.)

Correspondence.

MT. LEBANON, N. Y. APRIL, 1895.

BELOVED ELDER HENRY;—The April MANIFESTO for 1895 has quite a sprinkling of conflicting opinions relating to Florida. As every one has an opinion, whether true or false, in regard to this enterprise, which is expressed, and which is being promulgated through some one of the circulating media of communication, I concluded to give expression to my source of knowledge, sincerely hoping not to offend even the least.

On the evening of Feb. 7th 1895, having finished writing my journal of the day's proceedings, also some other matters, I prepared myself for a quiet repose in the arms of Somnus. Sleep, sweet, soothing sleep was what most possessed my feelings, but a sudden and unexpected change of mind took the entire possession of me, so that for two hours not a particle of sleep came to me.

Soon after I had extinguished the light, Elder Giles Avery placed himself at the east end of my room. I saw him as plainly as though he possessed a material body. At his right hand, but a little behind him stood Elder Daniel Boler. In company with the two Elders were several Brethren and Sisters who were once our companions in the earth sphere. Suddenly they all joined in singing this old familiar song:

"O what came we together to do?
We'll sing the love of Mother to you,
For this will all our spirits renew,
And bring New earth and Heaven to view.
Pure love so fresh from Mother to me,
It makes me feel so happy and free,
I never did feel so joyful before;
O I want more love, Mother's love more."

Having finished singing this piece, they sang the anthem, "Parents Blessing," which commences, "Ho, this is the hour wherein I can rejoice and be glad." The anthem was finished and then Elder Giles, who appeared to be the leader of the company assembled turned to me and said,—

I want you to say to Elder Joseph, that the Florida enterprise did not originate in the earth sphere, it was ministered from the Spirit world. We inspired those outside of our Community to engage in the prosecution of the enterprise. This has influenced and moved them to accept conditions and work with you for its consummation.

We in the Spirit sphere feel in earnest to have you, Elder Joseph, press the prosecution of the work with your untiring energy. We will work with you and bless your earnest efforts. We wish you to be assured that your gospel relation in the Spirit world are with you heart and soul, to strengthen you and to bless you. We can see clearly what to your vision is obscure.

Sometime after this interview I fell into a quiet repose which held me until about midnight, when it seemed that some one was pressing on my feet, but not succeeding in waking me, they came to the head of the bed and struck me a heavy blow on the shoulder which suddenly awakened me. So real was the shock, that I turned saying; "What do you want?" No one answered, and I saw no one, but the following stanza was vividly impressed upon my mind as though some one was repeating the words, and I arose, lighted a lamp and sketched them.

O work ye my people,
O work saith the Lord;
Work ye in my Spirit,
You will have your reward.
A house I am building,
'Tis the Temple of Love,
In a land of bright promise,
Blessed by heaven above.

There are others in our Community who have seen the spirit of the Lord has cast a halo of blessing on our investment in Florida. Those who think that God has especial respect for any place upon his footstool to the exclusion of all other places must upon more mature reflection, blush that they have such poor conception of the wisdom and benevolence of the divine Creator. Even mediums outside of our Community see glory and the hand of God in our Florida plantation.

Brother Alonzo Hollister received a letter from a friend in Lancaster, O. on March 11, 1895, as follows;—

DEAR FRIEND AND BROTHER;—I received a communication from the greatest medium in the world. She says that the Society which goes south, will be a spiritual success, and will get the greatest spiritual demonstrations the world has seen. She said the light blinded her eyes. I thought this of so much consequence to you and yours that I send it right along. The name of the medium is Dr. Amy Little.

Respectfully, ———

"In the mouth of two or three witnesses every word shall be established."
—Matt. xviii., 16.

In kindest love now and forever.

. Your Brother,

CALVIN G. REED.

Nor in the environments of the past, but in the freedom of consciousness that seeks its own expression, do we unfold that divine self-hood that individualizes our existence.

M. J. A.

EAST CANTERBURY, N. H. April, 1895.

VINCENS HANSENS,

OUR KIND FRIEND;—Your letter of Feb. 23rd received and by no means has been forgotten. The remittance also received and the papers sent as requested. Agreeably to your request, one of the Sisters addressed a kind letter to the lady of whom you wrote several weeks ago, hoping thereby to open a correspondence if agreeable to her but we still wait a reply. We are happy to learn that THE MANIFESTO proves a messenger of glad tidings, in your household. We think it should be as a burning and shining light which by its illuminating power and testimony of truth is able both to judge and save the lost.

The pure gospel of Christ in the combined excellence of its first and second appearing will, we believe, eventually shake the whole earth; then will the ripened grain fall into the garner of God. The end of the world will come to those by whom the new life in Christ is accepted and lived. How can one who reads the prophecy in Matt. xxiv., 6, and compares it with the signs of the present fail to believe that its fulfillment is near,—even at the very door. A powerful manifestation of the increasing work of God seems inevitable to meet the moral and spiritual needs of the present.

The pioneer Shakers or Believers in Christ's second appearing were accused of breaking up family ties. "Was it the Shakers or the truths of the gospel of regeneration which created this revolution? Making the old commandments of none effect, thus placing the soul in a position where it will be possible to love God with might, mind and strength. Wherever this condition is reached the Savior's word in Matt. x., 34, will no doubt be verified. Then "the one may be taken and the other left."

We seem to read between the lines of your epistle a sincere hungering and thirsting for spiritual nourishment, "the bread and water of life" and bid you God speed in your efforts to secure the soul-sustaining food. May you be encouraged to maintain the "everlasting right."

As a Church we sincerely cherish the spiritual welfare of all such in our daily prayers. "He that endureth to the end the same shall be saved,"—endureth to the end of all controversy with the truth which is to free us from the thralldom of worldly principles.

A spiritual Christian Church is established on the earth. The house is set in order promised by the Comforter. That the Christ spirit may be manifest in every individual claiming to be a follower thereof, is our fervent desire; while our universal prayer is;—

"Hasten the time, when the laborers shall be,
Many in thy vineyard, Lord,
Sowing and reaping the harvest for thee
Filled with the power of thy word."

We fully agree with your statement that it will be no easier to live the

Christ life in a future state. We believe that greater glory will crown such as deny self, while it is in their power to be ruled thereby. No soul can be justified in deferring the day of salvation, by self-crucifixion, after hearing distinctly the call of the good Shepherd,—“Follow thou me.”

We realize the momentous work of the mission we have undertaken, to represent practically the principles of the Christ life.

Whenever you think of our Church and its people you must feel assured that as all good is related, you are entitled by good efforts to a place in our visible kingdom of heaven on earth for we think an entrance thereto may be as accessible in Norway, as in New Hampshire, but we will do our part in prayer to extend the bond of Christian fellowship across the wide waters, as no distance can sever the union of the spirit.

Last but not least we express the kind love and remembrance of our Brethren and Sisters to the worthy mother and children.

Respectfully,

SARAH F. WILSON.

OUR MISSION.

By Florence M. Peck.

WHEN we think of our mission, we are naturally inclined to think of it as being in two forms; first the mission of our Church and second the mission of each one individually.

The original purpose of the founders of this Church was to establish the mission of our Savior, upon a plan so simple and easy to be understood, that any one of common intelligence could be able to live the life which Jesus taught. Separation from the world, community of interest, confession of sin, and a virgin life; these vital principles were taught and lived by Jesus and where they have been kept alive in our hearts the real mission of our founder has been established.

To-day, as well as one hundred years ago, it is the mission of our Church to obey the ever increasing light that comes to us, and shed this light abroad that others may see some of the beauties of the higher life, and to “glorify our Father which is in Heaven.”

As our calling is so much above and beyond that of many others, we should be earnest as individuals to raise and keep our standard high and in this way be helping ourselves and those around us.

We can not realize how far our influence may affect others or how long our mission may live after we think that our part is done. Ruskin tells us that “every noble life, leaves the fibre of it interwoven forever in the work of the world.

Life is so short and the good that we might do is so little that all of our life

forces must be brought to bear upon whatever talents we may possess. I believe that God will just as surely bless those who have only one talent, faithfully used, as he will those with more talents.

Some may say that their mission is to do just whatever they may be called to do; another may say that each one has some especial mission to perform, that in God's great plan, each one has some especial work to do. I love to think that this is true, that our heavenly Father's care is so constant and loving that each one however situated, has a share of divine fore-thought. May my life not be a failure, but may I be given light to see and know what my especial mission is and in the strength that our Father can give, be able to perform it. We know that:—

"There's never a rose in all the world,
But makes some green spray sweeter.
There's never a wind in all the sky,
But makes some bird's wing fleeter.
God gives to us all, a mission small,
With which to make earth brighter."

Enfield, N. H.

FAITH.

By Annie R. Stephens.

INTO the solemn silence of the night,
We lift our hands in calmest trust,—not fear,
And feel the strength of unseen forces near;
A sheltering love encircles with its might,
A light shines out upon the inner sight.
The outer darkness may be dense and drear
Yet even then we feel that God is here.
And, with a child-like trust, we seek the light.
Until by faith anointed, eyes were dim;
We blindly groped the valley's shadowed way,
Nor saw the glory of the mountain's rim,
Nor blessed the hand that led from night to day;
The stars may pale, but Faith's clear flame shall rise,
Refulgent as the light of noon-day skies.
Mt. Lebanon, N. Y.

HAPPY is he who curbs his passions and masters his dominant impulses.

M. J. A.

FLATTERY may be likened to a clear and sparkling icicle, it holds its form in the cold regions of selfishness; but in the warm interior of the soul under the divine rays of truth and love, it can not exist.

M. E. L.

FAITHFUL IN DUTY.

A WRITER of recent date makes this remark, "Aggressive evangelism is the only thing that will make any religion successful."

The above is so very true and so in harmony with the testimony of Jesus the Christ, that it is worth repeating many times for the especial benefit of those who have accepted the cross of Christ. To be aggressive has at first an unpleasant sound for peacemakers, as it indicates an attack, or an assault upon some other party. At first thought it seems much better adapted for the business of the sinner, rather than for the saint. By some it has been thought that the Christian should stand only on the defensive, and be able to protect himself against any form of enemy that might chance to be manifested, and let all fighting of enemies be done by those who hated each other.

Opening the New Testament we at once caught sight of this peaceful solicitation, "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give rest unto your souls." Such a beautiful invitation does not sound very aggressive, and it would require considerable time before either the muscular or the theological fires could be brought into action for either offensive or defensive warfare. The spirit that invades the domestic circle for the sake of arousing religious thought and enquiry, suddenly enters those hearts that are weary of the sins of the world and are anxious to find the promised rest, and yet the still small voice is far more potent in leading souls through the exaltation of divine Love.

We have happily learned that God is love, and that the son of God is designated as the Prince of Peace. "Love," says the apostle, "beareth all things," and certainly can harbor no retaliation or even a wish of unkindness.

To follow the Prince of Peace would be to discriminate the gift of love throughout the whole world.

"Follow peace with all men," is another admonition from the same higher light, and demands of us a personal sacrifice for the blessing of others. In connection with these Christian influences which so thoroughly hold conscience to its duty, there is the strong predisposition in many individuals to submit to almost any disadvantage, rather than to contend for what may be termed their rights.

Age also has a strong ameliorating influence over the mind, and anything that savors of contention becomes very disagreeable. A devoted life in the interests of a Christian Community can not otherwise than less-

en all the contending elements for peace, and develop more fully the better qualities of a religious mind.

It is this love which is moving quietly away from the spirit of the world and imparting "peace and assurance forever," in a beautiful, consecrated home while on the earth, and the anticipated hope of love and joy in the world beyond.

All this love and peace and quietness and assurance may do valuable service for the world at large, and make any family or Community the abode of loving and peaceful spirits, giving them songs of joy and gifts of praise that would carry them most lovingly through the gates into the holy City.

Jesus may have thought of all this and held it in anticipation, but his direct work was quite the reverse, as he publicly remarked that he had not a private, selfish abode where he could lie down to rest. With a home, or without a home the soldier of the cross of Christ must battle against the sins of the world, for the protection of his own spirit and for the salvation of others. An aggressive warfare must be continued so long as ignorance and indolence may be found to exist, and any Community or even any individual to maintain a successful prosperity must become actively engaged in this vitalizing work.

The zeal that was manifested by the Apostle in his exhortation to the Ephesians is the lesson for every Christian to have fixed in his own heart. "Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For our wrestling is not against flesh and blood, but against the principalities, against the powers, against the world—rulers of this darkness, against the spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places. Wherefore take up the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day; and having done all, to stand. Stand therefore, having girded your loins with truth, and having put on the breastplate of righteousness, and having shod your feet with the preparation of the gospel of peace; withal taking up the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the evil one. And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the spirit, which is the word of God."

Enough has been left on record for us to become familiar with the course that Jesus pursued. Here is one of his lessons of aggression and yet it is a lesson of love.

"Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye shut up the Kingdom of heaven against men; for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in."

To be able to use such language as this, a man must, indeed, have on the whole armor of God or his safety would be at a fearful discount, as these Scribes and Pharisees occupied prominent places in the government. In observing the ordinances of their religion they acknowledge no superiors. They believed that God had accorded to them wonderful privileges and made their nation a powerful representative of his divine favor, and they felt assured that no power could ever displace them from their religious, exalted position.

That they should be incensed at these remarks of Jesus and denounce him as under the influence of the devil, can not be thought strange, but when he took a still more aggressive position and attacked them in their selfish and sensual lives and made prominent the domestic circle, then they were ready to crucify him.

Subsequently listening to his exhortations of peace they felt assured that he could do them no special harm, and probably anticipated that he would soon fall from sight. But suddenly they heard from him again ;—"Think not that I am come to send peace on earth ; I came not to send peace, but a sword, for I am come to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and a man's foes shall be they of his own household."

This stands as our highest lesson in aggressive evangelism. It was the striking of the ax at the root of the tree. It was the thrusting in of the sharp sickle to reap the harvest of the earth.

Paul like Jesus was assured of his spiritual success as he had "fought the good fight of faith," and contended against the principalities and powers, and against all wickedness in spiritual places. He then says,— "Our weapons are not carnal, but mighty through power to the pulling down of the strongholds of Satan.

To do less for the cause of righteousness than did the apostle, after having more extended privileges, would be very much to our discredit. In accepting the call to be a disciple of Christ, we must accept the life of the Teacher. When he says "learn of me" he evidently means that we must do as he had done, in that he denied himself of all ungodliness and every worldly lust. There can be no compromise with wrong, and no lukewarmness in the bearing of the Cross of Christ.

CHRISTIAN character is not an act, but a process, not a sudden creation, but a development. It grows and bears fruit like a tree, and like a tree it requires patient and unwearied attention.

HEAVENLY PATHWAY.

"I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us."—ROM. viii, 18.

MT. LEBANON, N. Y.

CANTEBBURY, N. H.

1. Do we think what a treas - ure the Gos - pel will
 2. Oh! the joys that we now see will fade from our
 3. Oh! then let us press on - ward, the goal we may

be, When our souls from all strug - gles with nat - ure are
 sight, As the stars soft - ly melt in the morn - ing's clear
 win, And our souls may be cleansed from the nat - ure of

free? When the un - bound - ed re - gions of glo - ry are
 light; And our spir - its made pure by the Gos - pel's bright
 sin; By the cross that our Heav - en - ly Pa - rents did

ours, And our path - way lies al - ways 'mid heav - en - ly flowers.
 fire, Will rise through e - ter - ni - ty, high - er and higher.
 bear, By watch - ing and meek - ness, by love and by prayer.

THE MANIFESTO.

JUNE 1895.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION.

THE MANIFESTO is published by the "UNITED SOCIETY OF BELIEVERS" on the first of each month, and is the only work issued regularly by the SHAKER COMMUNITY. Its aim is to furnish a plain and simple statement of the religious views of the ORDER and to inculcate the spirit of righteousness.

All communications should be addressed to

HENRY C. BLINN,
EAST CANTERBURY,
MER. CO., N. H.

TERMS.

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NOTES ABOUT HOME.

Mt. Lebanon, N. Y.

Average of Weather at Mt. Lebanon.

	Thermometer.	Rain.	Snow.
1894:	44.3	1 in.	7 in.
1895:	44.44	5 "	0 "
Highest Temp. during this mo.	76	above 0	
Lowest " "	"	"	20. " "
Number of rainy days	"	"	10
" " clear	"	"	10
" " cloudy	"	"	10

C. G. Reed.

May, 1895.

"So, then, the year is repeating its old story again: we are come once more, thank God! to its most charming chapter. The violets and Mayflowers, are its inscriptions and vignettes."

So said Goethe, and so we say. An old story, yet forever new. We never tire of the beautiful freshness of such a spring. After so long and cold a winter we expected a tardy spring but like the Dutch-

man "we can not nearly always sometimes tell" for surprises seem to be in order.

On the fifth instant we found that we were but five days later than the very early spring of last year; and the past warm days make the difference still less.

On the 29th ult., we parted with Sisters Minerva Reynolds, and Anna Lane, of our family, and Sister Nancy Dow of the Center family, who will for the present make their home in Florida to care for the Brethren there, and give the essential requisites of "home sweet home" to the nucleus in that southern land. They were all loved and trusted members of our home, and the parting was sad; yet we hope that by casting our bread upon the waters, there may after many days, be a returned blessing. Charles Preston a young Brother from Canaan also, accompanied them, and our earnest prayers were offered for a safe and prosperous journey, which we have since learned was accomplished in four days by steamer from New York to Jacksonville, and by rail from there to their home in central Florida. This includes also a halt of a few hours at Charleston, S. C. We trust that as soon as possible our Florida Community will be represented in the Home Notes.

The present health of our family is a kind that has "go" in it. From the eldest to the youngest, all are busy and as far as time and strength will permit, seem to be embued with the "Public Spirit" so clearly defined by our loved Sister Martha J. Anderson, in the February No.

We have always observed that the busiest people find the most leisure for making home happy, while the care and worship of self, produces a total eclipse of the comforts of home and friends.

Amelia J. Calver.

North Family.

May, 1895.

ONE swift leap from winter to spring brings high pressure on the few upon whose exertions we are dependent for the good things from orchard and garden. In addition to the usual work of the season

improvements are being made in our kitchen garden by draining the boggy end and arranging for irrigation on the other end.

The suddenness with which the seared meadows and bare trees have clothed themselves with fresh robes of beauty, seems indeed a wondrous miracle, and gives our hearts courage to believe that through the long period of spiritual inertia divine powers have been concentrating which before long will burst forth in new spiritual life for humanity.

As a people we realize the necessity of this, and the vitality latent within is reaching upward for the warmth and light of a new inspiration. We gladly let fall to earth the shriveled leaves from the tree of more than a century,—old customs and forms which served well in their time, but must now give place to those better adapted to the needs of to-day. Any tree which can not renew its foliage and put forth new shoots is in process of decay. We must have fixed principles, but no stereotyped customs or patterns to hinder the future from giving those principles higher and broader expression. "The letter killeth but the spirit giveth life." "Lord send by whom thou wilt," if we may but receive the truth which alone maketh free.

The letter printed in THE MANIFESTO of July 1894, from Br. Arthur Dowe, and some later ones from other pens, justly admonish us. We bless the burning words of truth so boldly spoken. As a spiritual people we prosper only by "seeking first the kingdom of heaven and its righteousness,"—our own higher interests and those of our fellow beings. Our predecessors who labored so heroically to lay the foundation of our church, though often suffering for the common necessities of life, were never too poor to spend time and substance in spreading the light and truth of the gospel. It is a source of deep regret to us that the earnest appeal for help from California, in starting a society there did not meet with response, but the calls keep coming from others in the same region where there seems to be material prepared.

The little colony in Florida have our best wishes for growth and prosperity. Now that something new has been done we hope that by another year some effort will be made to answer the calls from the Pacific coast.

We have heard many words of praise for THE MANIFESTO of May. Thanks to all to whom we are indebted for its continuance, especially to the beloved Editor.

Catherine Allen.

Shakers, N. Y.

May, 1895.

"THE world is in commotion and human hearts are stirred." The varied emotions that are stirring human society illustrate the development that the individual, society or nation has attained in their intellectual and spiritual growth. "When ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars, then know ye that the time is at hand." This certainly is applicable to the present.

That the time is even at the door for the old heavens and earth to pass away, we fully believe. Not by might or power, but by the spirit of truth; as the work will be one that will call for each soul to enter the temple and see that it is made clean; a fit place for the abiding of the holy Spirit.

Our Society meetings have lately been blest with the special ministrations and presence of the veteran souls who have passed over the river, who have made themselves known visibly to our mediums. It is a comforting assurance to know that we can not be separated wherever our earthly habitation may be from their presence and power.

The month of May has to date, the 8th, given us some very warm weather. The temperature several times ranging above eighty. Our weather prognostications are an average high temperature for the summer. How correct it will be time will prove. Indications are good for a bountiful fruit year.

Hamilton DeGraw.

West Pittsfield, Mass.

May, 1895.

SPRING, with its multiplicity of duties both in and out of doors, was rather late in its arrival. Large piles of snow were seen on the mountains on the first of May. Still, much has been accomplished by the farmers and by others. Oats are sown and gardens planted. All are busily employed in some way to help make our home pleasant and comfortable.

As we see many young trees set out this spring, and that older trees have been trimmed and grafted, it gives encouragement for new effort. Within the buildings the brooms, mops, and utensils of the busy cleaner, are being almost constantly wielded, so that the spring cleaning will soon be accomplished.

A great and much needed improvement has been made in the entrance hall at our Brick dwelling. With a new spruce ceiling, finished with shellac and varnish; a fresh coat of light paint on the walls, and one of varnish on the woodwork, the hall is transformed into a new place.

It has been decided to enlarge our Trustees' Office on the west or front side. On May 1st, work commenced on the foundation. Carpenters are also at work on the window frames and such other work as is to be done in the shop. A description of the new addition can be given better at a later date.

The State Road surveyors were here last week and surveyed the ground one mile west of us. We expect a road will be built this season. This, with the mile east already commenced will give us two miles of as good road as can be found in the state.

On April 20th two car loads of Western cattle, numbering 57 head, arrived at our station, bought by Br. Ira Lawson, in Chicago. Some little trouble was experienced by him in bringing them into the state, caused by the Mass. Cattle Commissioners neglecting to forward the permit to East Albany where they arrived. They came through, however, after a vexatious delay without any extra expense to us.

The beloved Ministry left us on the 1st inst. for a sojourn at their home in Connecticut. Our visit with Eldress Louisa Greene of Harvard will long be remembered. We have observed that an acquaintance with a Believer makes each renewal of intimacy a very pleasant and desirable event. We are again proving the truth of the above assertion by a pleasant visit, of a few days duration with Sister Emily Offord, of Canaan, N. Y.

The inmates of our home send loving greetings to all, both far and near. In the early twilight and at other times we like to talk with one another of the various homes of Believers. Not one is forgotten, in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Ohio and Kentucky. The little settlement in Florida, and the one in Philadelphia where Sister Rebecca Jackson and her companions are toiling so patiently and faithfully. All these dear friends have our best wishes. May the blessing of Heaven rest upon them.

*Emoretta Belden.***Shaker Station, Ct.**

May, 1895.

"EVERY man that hath this hope in him, (that is the hope of being like Christ,) purifieth himself even as He is pure."

Let us hope on and hope ever. Let us be strong, be brave and manly, believing that, "He doeth all things well." Let us be sure we are sowing good seed in the heart; sure that we ought to do just what we are doing, and all will be well with us.

In forming a true Christian character, purity is the chief corner stone. Let us be virtuous and heavenly joy will flow into our hearts. Impure people poison their associates by evil examples and are moral ulcers and plague spots. Let us shun the malaria of vice as we would a pestilence. How sweet are the hours spent in God's service.

"Good thoughts are blessed visitors, and should be heartily welcomed and much sought after. Like rose leaves they give

out a sweet savor if laid away in the jar of memory." "A friend in need is a friend indeed; but a friend, indeed, is never in need."

"The first Bible printed in America was in 1663. It was translated by John Elliot into Algonkin language for the Indians. At the sale of the Brinley library in New York, March 1879 an Elliot New Testament brought \$7.00. At the same sale a Bible of 1663 sold for \$1,000. At an auction in 1884 a Bible of 1685 brought \$950. The Bement copy of the Elliot Testament of 1661 sold in London in 1820 for less than a dollar. The same copy at a sale in New York in 1890 brought \$610. The total amount of Indian Testaments and Bibles of this period now known to exist is 125."

"The Chinese not only cultivate their land, but all of their lakes, ponds and marshes are gardens in which aquatic plants, suitable for food are largely raised. Among these the water chestnut is pre-eminent and is said to be of a very palatable and wholesome nature."

Daniel Orcutt.

Harvard, Mass.

May, 1895.

"THE time of the singing of birds has come." In the morning the early shrill notes of the robin awaken us to a sense of gratitude for the blessings of another day. At eventide, poor will takes a whipping; while the mosquito sings his harsh evening song in our ears, which we would prefer not to hear. Yet we are surrounded with beauty on every hand.

"This world is full of beauty,
As other worlds above,
And if we did our duty
It might be full of love,"

which is the oil of gladness that lubricates the wheels of communal machinery that there need be no friction.

Peach, pear, plum and cherry trees are in bloom, while the laborers are diligently sowing and planting the seeds, in faith looking to the fulfillment of the promise

that seed time and harvest shall not fail. We earnestly hope that nature's kindly conditions will be favorable to an abundant harvest.

The family who have so lately taken possession of our South family have become quite well settled in their new home, and our centenarian Brother endured the move much better than we had anticipated.

Sister Louisa Greene is now on a visit to Mt. Lebanon and Societies of that bishopric. She will be absent through the month of May. We are pleased to send so good a representative and hope she will have a pleasant visit and come home recuperated.

Murcia M. Dullard.

Enfield, N. H.

May, 1895.

THE four seasons as they come and go, each in their regular course, bespeak a powerful force in the law of the universe, of "Wondrous truths, and manifold as wondrous." Gladly we welcome the advent of summer with its newness of life. Verily a change in the aspect of nature is productive of varied lessons of thought, beneficial to mind and body.

In these days of religious skepticism, reference to rules, creeds and ceremonies of the past fail to benefit mankind, or perpetuate the gospel of Christ. Active Christian works in daily life, speaking words of comfort to the needy if consolation is the leaf needed from the tree of life; educating, if knowledge is the gift necessary from the mind's store-house; these are the practical works of righteousness which are to raise our fellow beings from theological error into an atmosphere of universal love and moral activity.

Whatever be our lot, may we be givers as well as sharers of the goodness and mercy of God, thus doing his will and making our lives sublime.

We are pleased to add to the list of our blessings of to-day, the pleasure we are deriving from having our reverend friend,

Elder Abraham Perkins with us. As he visits the field of his former labors, may he realize that the good seed he has scattered by the way is bearing the fruits of righteousness, and may the golden sunshine of peace bless his life as he glides into the courts of heaven's joys.

On the evening of the 24th of April, our North family met with the loss of their mill by fire; cause unknown. Loss estimated at \$2,300. No insurance.

Farming and gardening progressing finely and usual prosperity throughout the Society. We offer our thanks to both divine and human powers of good for all blessings realized, with renewed prayers for God's children in all the earth.

George H. Baxter.

East Canterbury, N. H.

May, 1895.

SEED-TIME and harvest will never fail. So says the good Book, and it is a consolation to know that some good things are permanently secured for our happiness and prosperity while on our pilgrimage to the land of souls.

The beauties of spring have come to us in abundance, and we will accept the generous and wonderful contribution just the same as though we had ordered it to be prepared for us.

Even the honey bees and humble bees are made happy by this early supply of bread and honey, and the trees are made alive with the buzzing of these industrious little workers. But few bees, however, are kept in central New Hampshire, as it is difficult to carry them through the long, severe winters. One of our Brethren rejoiced in the possession of two colonies in the month of April, but for some cause they went out on a strike in the month of May and have not yet returned.

A report from the dairy informs us that we have over sixty gallons of milk a day. This more than supplies our large family with butter and allows us to place some upon the market.

When we wrote our last "Notes," the

only birds to be seen or heard, in this vicinity, were crows, bluejays and English sparrows. Although they were not so musical as some birds, they seemed to enjoy their own style of singing and indeed in mid-winter it was not to be despised. Now, at exactly 3-30 a. m. robin redbreast opens the bird concert, and soon the sparrows, bluebirds and bobolinks and others are filling the air with their beautiful songs.

H. C. Bliss.

Union Village, O.

April, 1895.

MARCH has come and gone with his big blows and little snows, and snug days and wintry ways, and these we have utilized in sawing fire-wood with our twelve foot geared Air motor; a very economical power, requiring no feed and no fuel and always ready, when the wind blows, for any work requiring more than from one to ten horse power, according to the force of the wind.

April is here, with her modest cheer, and gentle showers and early flowers, and corresponding to these, is the flow of life in our fraternal union.

Free from extremes or forceful dreams and ever tending toward the settled warmth of fraternal love in the summer Land.

The evenings are made cheerful by the long rows of fires in the big cornfields, the farmers burning the cornstalks; having been raked into winrows, and lighted almost simultaneously, the effect is very pretty.

Health of Society usually good.

Watson Andrews.

Sabbathday Lake, Me.

May 5, 1895.

MAY has come, bringing its burdens to the farmer and gardener. Most of the help is engaged at the saw-mill just now, yet the farm work is not neglected.

About 350 fruit trees have been set out,

250 apple, and the rest are peach, pear, plum and cherry. A new strawberry-bed is also in progress.

Our young Brethren have built a greenhouse which is heated with a wood furnace. In it they started about eighty-five dozen tomato plants, also 3,300 celery plants. The tomato plants will mostly be sold to people living in this vicinity. They are raising the celery for the Poland Spring Hotels; the seed was sown in Feb. and the plants are at present seven inches high. Celery is now grown as a common garden crop, yet few understand its cultivation. It has to be thoroughly irrigated during dry weather and a few weeks before taking up it is bleached with hay or earth.

The weapons of cleanliness are being wielded, for as John Wesley says "Cleanliness is next to Godliness" we must remove the dust and dirt in order to become godly. Our surroundings will show if we are what we profess to be,—a godly people.

Though the Sisters have not yet a greenhouse, they have done a goodly amount of seed starting. They have at this time hundreds of seedlings grown in their sunny rooms. Carnation Pinks, Asters, Dahlias, Cosmos, Antirrhinum, Pansies and other flowers which are soon to be transplanted to the garden plots.

We often think of the untiring efforts of the Editor and printers of THE MANIFESTO, during these warm, pleasant days, and heartily extend our grateful thanks and well wishes, exclaiming with Dickens, "God bless you every one."

Ada S. Cummings.

Alfred, Me.

May, 1895.

AFTER patiently waiting, the frosty air of winter and late spring has at length left us, and the genial rays of "Old Sol" are resurrecting the vegetable creation, and clothing Mother Earth with a green mantle. Our days of waiting were well improved, with the duties appropriate to the season, not one day for sloth or indolence; and now comes the seed sowing.

Likewise, if we patiently work and wait, the Sun of Righteousness will, in the appointed time, warm the hearts of the children of men and prepare them to receive the good seed which shall spring up and grow, increasing many fold, if the weeds of sin and selfishness are not permitted to grow and crowd out the plants of virtue.

As it would not have hastened the harvest, if we had planted before the earth was warmed and, prepared for the seed, let not an unwise impatience cause us to forget that the material world is a type of the spiritual, each having its seasons of sowing and harvesting.

Father Joseph, whom Mother Ann esteemed as a wise man, said our Church was to have seven degrees of travel; and the counsel to us has been to keep up with the increasing growth of the Church. But each degree of travel will bring its increasing degree of cross—more denial of self and not less.

A wise man of old declares that "God hath made man upright," but they have sought out many inventions. The Shakers, like the Apostle, "Glory not save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ," by whom the world is crucified unto us, and we unto the world. Anything that leads away from this cross is but progression like that of a crab.

While the farmers are busy preparing and seeding the land, three painters are painting the buildings. One coat of paint every five or six years is cheaper than two coats every ten or twelve years.

We have all heard that when the mountain would not go to Mahomet, he went to the mountain. It is reversed with us,—We would not go to Florida, so the Florida climate has come to us. To-day, the 10th of May, it is above 90 deg. in the shade, and has been for a number of preceding days.

If I have exceeded the 350 words, will the Editor kindly charge it to the space not occupied last month.

Fannie Casey.

South Union, Ky.

April 14, 1895.

This is Easter Sunday morning, and "behold the lilies of the field" how beautiful they are, as fair and bright and odorous as they were in the vales of old Palestine in the days of Jesus whose resurrection from the grave we commemorate to-day.

This is a day well fitted for oration and sermon, prayer and song: for the sky is so blue and the air so clear, so soft, so refreshing, one feels as if he were in the Better Land. For the birds thrill both air and tree with their warbling song, and the sward beneath our feet is dotted with variegated daisies and yellow dandelions. There is a very good prospect for a fruit crop this year, for the trees are ablaze with a radiance of bloom, unsurpassed in former years.

Our corn is planted, and all kinds of work are progressing. New fences are taking the place of old ones; new grasses look more pleasant to the eye than the old broom sedge that has covered some of our pasture fields so many years and the painter too is using his brush with a facile hand. He is making the facade of our buildings to look brighter and better. The prospect of an exodus from this Society is not very promising at this writing.

In about four weeks we will have an abundance of bright red, delicious strawberries. How good they are powdered with sugar and covered with cream to eat with cake.

James Carr.

Tribute to our Sister

MARTHA CROOKER.

By Asenath C. Stickney.

"For to me, to live is Christ, and to die is gain."—Phil. v., 21.

DEAR, cheerful, loving sister,
At length, you've earned your lot
Among the risen "Marthas,"
Where "worldly cares," come not.
Now rest—sweet rest enshrine you,
Our precious loyal one;

The blessings of the household
Receive,—for robe and crown.

As long you've borne life's burdens
With modest grace and care,
And long have dealt to others
The bounties yours to share,
So shall the sweets of Heaven
Be multiplied to thee,
Her joys—in blest fruition
Yours,—heightened endlessly.

We all must miss the friendly smile,
The cheery, pleasant tone,
But He, the Author of all life
Now claims what is his own.
And thus, no requiem we swell
To note your blissful change
From thrall of earth,—no dismal knell,
No dirge will we arrange.

But bid you lovingly farewell!
While angels, parents sing, "Well done."
And friends uncounted, christen you
Their "Good Samaritan."
As "Carrier dove" from spheres above
Oft bear us gifts of peace,
And we with you, will strive anew
To meet each blest increase,
Of truth and light and love,
That virgins wise approve.

East Canterbury, N. H.

EXCHANGES.

FREEDOM—is a Weekly paper, under the Editorial charge of Helen Wilmans. It is published in the interest of the Mind cure treatment. Mrs. Wilmans is now in Florida building a Colony under the name of "The City Beautiful."

AMERICAN SENTINEL is Published in New York and A. T. Jones and C. P. Bollman are the Editors. It is in defense of Liberty of Conscience and opposed to anything tending toward a union of Church and State.

THE GOOD WAY comes from Chillicothe, Mo. and is Edited by John P. Brooks. Holiness is one of the leading features of the paper and certainly if all the good words in the "Good Way" are carefully observed, they will assuredly lead to holiness.

THE ENFIELD ADVOCATE which has entered its second year is Published by W. S. Abbott. It is growing in popularity and bids fair to be

come a permanent institution. It is replete with local news, and even visits the adjoining towns in the interest of the public welfare. The paper well subserves the present needs and is liberally patronized by those who are engaged in trade.

THE TEACHER'S JOURNAL is a pamphlet of thirty-two pages, and under the management of Rev. P. Anstadt and Sons of York, Pa. It is designed for Pastors and Sunday School Teachers, and contains suggestive blackboard illustrations, as well as the "International Sunday School Department.

THE CHURCH UNION is Published in New York City by Elizabeth B. Grannis the Editor. It is in the interest of those laboring for the visible unity of Evangelical Believers.

[Contributed by John Perryman.]

ANGELS' FOOT-PRINTS.

EVERY little kindness,
Every deed of love,
Every little action
Prompted from above:
E'en a cup of water
In His great name given—
These are angels' foot-prints
Leading up to heaven.

Every little sacrifice
Made for others' weal,
Every wounded brother
That we strive to heal,
E'en a word of kindness
To misfortune given—
All are angels' foot-prints
Leading up to heaven.

Then let angels lead us
Whereso'er they would;
Even let them teach us
What is for our good;
May they cross our pathway
When from heaven they roam,
Let us follow after
Foot-prints leading home.

—Selected.

JOSEPH OF ARIMATHEA.

By Will Carlton.

"And when Joseph had taken the body,
he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, and

laid it in his own new tomb, which he had
hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great
stone to the door of the sepulchre, and de-
parted."—Matt.

He stood beside the gate to know

His triumph or his doom:

"What didst thou for me, there below?"

"I gave The Prince a tomb:

I found Him 'neath the foeman's tread;

And soon, from strife apart,

I pillowed soft His bleeding head,

And staunch'd His wounded heart.

From hills of pain, His form I bore

To chambers cool and deep;

With whitest robes I clad Him o'er,

And left Him there asleep.

Although, when morns had numbered

My Guest had gone away, [three,

Yet still, I come to beg that He

Will shelter me for aye."

"Behold, good Heart, in joyful bloom,

The seeds so humbly sown:

Thou lendest to The Prince a tomb—

He gives to thee a throne!"

—Every Where.

Deaths.

Mary Russell, at Shaker Station, Conn.
Feb. 24, 1895. Age 84 years. Faithful
unto death. D. Orcutt.

John H. Parsell, at Shaker Station, Ct.
April 14, 1895. Age 75 years.

Br. John had lived with us nine years
and never was heard to speak ill of any
one. D. Orcutt.

Win. Elam, at East Canterbury, N. H.
April 29, 1895. Age 50 years, 6 mo. and
15 days.

Martha Crooker, at East Canterbury,
N. H. May 14, 1895. Age 69 years, 9 mo.
and 24 days.

John Cameron, at Enfield, N. H. May
17, 1895. Age 68 years.

Books & Papers.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND SCIENCE OF HEALTH for May contains the usual variety of excellent matter. The editor, Dr. Beall, gives an interesting and instructive phrenograph of Mary A. Livermore, one of the greatest women of the United States. It is from a personal examination, and will serve as a fine lesson in the art of reading character.

"The Great Minority," by Alice E. Ives, is a brilliant and powerful arraignment of the shams in modern social aims and habits. Mrs. Charlotte Fowler Wells continues her illustrated sketch of William Walton, explaining the relations of special talents to poetic composition. "Phrenology in Theory and Practice," by the Rev. N. F. Douglas, is very timely. Anna Olcott Commelin concludes her psychic story, "Mysteries of To-Day." A study of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, the brilliant and eccentric author, with fine portraits of himself and wife, is given by the editor, and is a lesson in character reading from photographs. Dr. H. S. Drayton contributes an erudite, scientific and historical article.

Parents will be greatly benefitted and delighted with Professor Sizer's character sketches of fifty-eight children, with engravings, among which they will certainly see, if not their own little ones, many familiar faces. The Science of Health Department is strong and the editorials are of value for their technical information and wholesome advice to young authors, with a peculiar coincidence regarding Bismarck, Gladstone and Li Hung Chang.

SKETCHES IN WONDERLAND is a beautifully illustrated Pamphlet, issued by the Northern Pacific Rail Road Company. A careful study of the life like illustrations is next best to a journey through that land of magic wonders. The Pamphlet can be obtained by forwarding six cents in stamps to Charles S. Fee, General passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE 5000 BEST BOOKS.

WHEN a woman sends her subscription to *The Ladies' Home Journal* special privileges seem to go with it, besides getting her full money's worth in the magazine. She can take the fullest advantage of a perfect educational plan by which she can educate her daughters or sons at the best colleges in the country free of charge, and now the *Journal* has arranged it so that she can buy her books—even a single book at a time—at prices heretofore obtained only by large buyers. There comes to us from this magazine a very artistically-gotten-up illustrated booklet of over 250 pages, called "5000 Books," which serves as an easy guide to the best books in any department of reading. This guide is very well done. The

best literary experts of New York, Boston and Philadelphia were engaged by the *Journal* to select the five thousand books which it presents as the most desirable for a home library, and their work has been admirably carried out. Very clear, explanatory comments are given by these men of books, and besides there are given not less than 160 portraits of leading authors. No book will, perhaps, do so much to extend good reading as this guide, so carefully gotten up, so beautifully printed, and so generously offered, free of any charge, by the publishers of *The Ladies' Home Journal*. "5000 Books" is unquestionably the best and easiest guide to a wise selection of books that has been issued for a long time.

ATHEISM AND ARITHMETIC. This is a singular combination and we well might ask, What has Atheism or Christianity to do with Arithmetic? The author H. L. Hastings, however, is quite at home in the illustration of his subject and has called our attention to the "Arithmetic in Plants and Planets," "Mathematics in musical Science," "Number in Vital Action."

He has even illustrated the wonderful work of God by noticing the "Arithmetic in a Corn Field." Books like this of such careful, useful and correct representation are valuable in any home, and could be read with profit by either young or old.

FOURTEEN NUTS FOR SCEPTICS TO CRACK. This little book of sixteen pages contains fourteen very pleasant articles and although written especially for those who stand outside of the church, they might be a good accompaniment to the hymn book or even the prayer book, for many who sit in front of the pulpit. The articles are all interesting and instructive, but the illustration of "The hen and the Egg" is just cute. Published by H. L. Hastings, 47 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

LATE LITERARY NEWS.

Rudyard Kipling to Revisit India.

MUCH interest will be felt by the public in the return of Rudyard Kipling to India. He has just agreed to furnish a regular contribution to *THE COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE* for the coming year, beginning his work upon his return to India. India has never been critically considered by such a pen as Kipling's, and what he will write for *THE COSMOPOLITAN* will attract the widest attention, both here and in England.

Perhaps the most beautiful series of pictures ever presented of the Rocky mountains will be found in a collection of fourteen original paintings, executed by Thomas Moran for the *MAY COSMOPOLITAN*. To those who have been in the Rockies, this issue of *THE COSMOPOLITAN* will be a souvenir worthy of preservation. This number contains fifty-two original drawings, by Thomas Moran, Oliver Herford, Dan Beard, H. M. Eaton, F. G. Attwood, F. O. Small, F. Lix, J. H. Dolph, and Rosina Emmett Sherwood, besides six reproductions of famous re-

cent works of art, and forty other interesting illustrations—ninety-eight in all. Though *THE COSMOPOLITAN* sells for but fifteen cents, probably no magazine in the world will present for May so great a number of illustrations specially designed for its pages by famous illustrators. The fiction in this number is by F. Hopkinson Smith, Gustav Kobbe, W. Clark Russell, Edgar W. Nye, and T. C. Crawford.

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY.

A Review by Charles R. Corning.

WE do not hesitate to pronounce this work as the most useful, the most comprehensive and the *Best* ever placed before the English speaking people.

In every point of view this dictionary merits the highest consideration and praise and the name given to it by the makers is happily appropriate for *The Standard* marks an epoch in the intellectual advancement of the world.

Abreast, even in advance, of the critical and scholarly researches of the age; especially when compared with two and perhaps three of our late dictionaries, the *Standard* has planted itself in a position whence it may safely await not only the judgment of its rivals but the verdict of the world. The public at large have little or no knowledge of what the making of a dictionary means but the public will understand the measurement of time and the expenditure of money.

Five years and a million of dollars are surely clearly intelligible and this, the publishers tell us has been the cost of making the *Standard Dictionary*. In the preparation of the work nearly 300 office Editors and specialists have found constant employment, and in addition to these there have been twice that number engaged in reading proofs, collecting authorities and in defining the meaning of words.

Not only this country but all countries have contributed the ripest thoughts of their most distinguished scholars to the making of this really wonderful work, and if, by any possibility any thing has been omitted, it has been because of the utter impossibility of securing it. The Excellence of his dictionary is beyond dis-

pute, it is an enduring monument to the persistence, the liberality and, we do not hesitate to say, to the patriotism of its publishers.

II.

One of the potent charms of Rufus Choate's oratory consisted in the richness of his vocabulary and his marvellous choice in the use of words. It was due to his profound knowledge of the exuberance of the English language that he achieved such high distinction in the forum and on the platform. His was the master hand whose touch brought forth the exquisite beauties of the good old mother tongue. Choate was free to acknowledge the debt he owed to the dictionary and its constant study, and it was this that caused Mr. Justice Wilde of the Massachusetts Bench to exclaim, when some one told him that Webster had just published a dictionary containing 10000 new words, "For God's sake don't tell Choate of this." Ten thousand new words made an epoch in Choate's time but here is a dictionary which contains many fold more words than the best of dictionaries fifty years ago. But this would be saying a trifling thing by no means creditable to the present age which has been prolific of so many good and substantial lexicons, if comparisons as to size of the respective lexicons is to be made between the more recent works on this common subject. Assuming that the vocabulary is the principle test of a work of this kind, it is interesting to see just where the *Standard* stands in relation to its rivals. It occupies the first position and is many lengths ahead of its nearest competitor. Its collection of words exceeds that of the six volume *Century* by the thousands and the *Century* holds a most distinguished position among scholars. Within the past ten years a remarkable quartet of lexicons has been published in the United States, namely; Worcester, Webster International, The *Century* and *The Standard*. And the last shall be first. The vocabulary terms in Worcester are 105,000; in Webster Inter-

national 125,000; in *The Century* (six volumes) 225,000, while in *The Standard* are 301,865 besides 47,469 entries in the appendices. Why this is so needs no explanation. How often we have searched for the definitions of electrocution and of appendicitis, and searched in vain until *The Standard* came to our relief. Now we find these current terms and countless others for the makers of this work have been to indefatigable care to gather and define all the new words and expressions which the advancement of science and of general knowledge have brought into every day use.

III.

No English lexicon ever devoted so much space to synonyms as *The Standard* has done and no lexicon that we ever saw contained a list of autonyms arranged so admirably as in this dictionary. To discriminate between the shades of meaning is the *sine qua non* of a good writer, but how to arrive at precisely that point of selection has always been a most difficult thing for the writer to do. Now comes *The Standard* to his assistance and lays him under a debt of everlasting gratitude. To this important department the Editors have given immense labor and made it the leading feature of a work replete with features. All English literature from Chaucer to Kipling has been ransacked and more than 100,000 volumes have been studied in order to bring about the desired result. As in the vocabulary so in the synonyms, *The Standard* surpasses its rivals an arrow's flight.

We need not speak of the more purely scientific departments comprised in this marvelous work, each is complete and leaves nothing to be added; it is one grand whole, a magnificent master piece of research and learning; a magnificent mosaic of the beauties, the richness and the strength of the English language.

NOTHING is more necessary to the completeness of the table than tea or coffee; if that does not begin the repast it must either end or accompany it. (*See "adv."*)

SPELLING KITTEN.

A DEAR little girl,
With her brain in a whirl,
Was asked the word "kitten" to spell.
"K-double i-t—
T-e-n," said she;
And thought she had done very well.
"Has kitten two I's?"
And the teacher's surprise
With mirth and patience was blent.
"My kitten has two,"
Said Marjory Lou;
And she looked as she felt—quite content.
—*Ladies' Companion.*

"So much of the friction, the pain, the disorganization of life is due to lack of truth; so many of us lie passively, keeping silence when truth demands speech clear and free. The majority of us would resent the charge of cowardice with indignation, but often we are not above defending silence by calling it reticence, which we feel is a word that involves the possession of a strong character. It is an element in a strong character if it does not overbalance equally desirable traits. How much courage it takes to speak when speaking involves disagreement with one whose opinion we value or whose displeasure we dread! Yet how can we hope to keep a place in a friend's estimation, unless we have the courage of our convictions? Being truthful involves being brave. Spiked guns never won a battle, and never will. But being truthful does not mean rattling shot, nor sharp-shooting.

It means a fair, open field, a face-to-face encounter. Silence, we say, is golden.

It is if speech is unnecessary; but it becomes the basest metal if truth demands speech. Life is too short to waste it in useless encounters. Meet each obligation as it comes, and peace and respect, the foundation of confidence and love, will be the natural outcome."

Each well-born soul must win what it deserves.—*Ella Wheeler Wilcox.*

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Thos Corbett.

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TO BE

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